disposal of the damaged foodgrains was made;

(c) whether any inquiry has been held into the damaged and missing foodgrains/sugar; and

(d) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) Foodgrains and Sugar are despatched to the state of Jammu and Kashmir from various states like Punjab/Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, etc. Consolidated figures of quantities despatched from various places are not available. However, the quantity of foodgrains and sugar which did not reach J&K during 1989-90 to 1993-94 and the value thereof is given below :-

Commodity	Qty. (MTs)	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Wheat	142.50	6.25
Rice	2718.96	173.55
Sugar	290.00	19.68

(b) Out of the value of foodgrains and sugar reffered to in reply to part (a) above, an amount of Rs. 87.69 lakhs has been revered/adjusted against the pending bills of the transporters. Following steps have taken to recover the balance amount against the transporters :-

(i) Filling of Civil suits against the transporters.

(ii) Adjustment from the pending bills of the transporters.

(iii) Lodging of FIR with the Police.

(iv) Vigorous follow up by the FCI with the state Government of J & K.

There is a set procedure for disposal of damaged foodgrains which is sold to the approved licensed dealers registered with FCI for manufacturing cattle/poultry feed, industrial/manure use.

(c) and (d) Due to eruption of militancy in the valley in the year 1989, unscrupulous elements took advantage of the situation. The entire quantity which did not reach the destination cannot be taken as lost as reconciliation work is a continuing process. As for the damages occured due to negligence of the staff, appropriate disciplinary action is taken against the erring officials wherever necessary.

Cooperative Functioning of 'Anand'

458. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board had gone into the depth of the co-operative functioning of 'Anand' in Gujarat;

(b) if so, whether the study has observed that very Act governing the Dairy Warrants changes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether proportionate distribution of resources has not been made to the respective States by the Ministry and the co-operative at Anand;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) 'Anand' patterns of Cooperatives has been validated by a number of national and international studies.

(b) and (c) "Cooperative Societies" is a State subject and these Cooperatives are governed by the respective state Acts. A need for bringing about modifications in some provisions of the various state Cooperative Acts has been felt and the State Govenments have been advised to amend their Acts.

(d to (f) Disbursements under Operation Flood have been made by the National Dairy Development board on the basis of considerations like potential for dairy development in the states, viability of projects and acceptance of the conditionalities of financing.

Urea Joint Ventures

459. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the $643 million urea joint venture to be set up in Iran by KRIBHCO and IFFCO in Collaboration with the Qushni Free Area Authority;

(b) the details of buy back arrangement; and

(c) the likely impact of the buy back arrangement on the subsidy borne by the Government of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) IFFCO and KRIBHCO are exploring the possibilities of setting up a 7.26 lakh metric tonne per annum urea project at Qeshm Island, Iran in collaboration with Qeshm Free Area Authority. As per the Draft Pre-Feasibility Report, the estimated cost of the project is US $ 470 million.

(b) The Indian partners propose to buy back at least 60% of the urea produced at a price to be mutually agreed upon.

(c) At this stage, it is not possible to compute the subsity implications of the imports to be made from the proposed joint venture. the transfer price for the products covered under such buy back arrangements is generally linked to the international price.